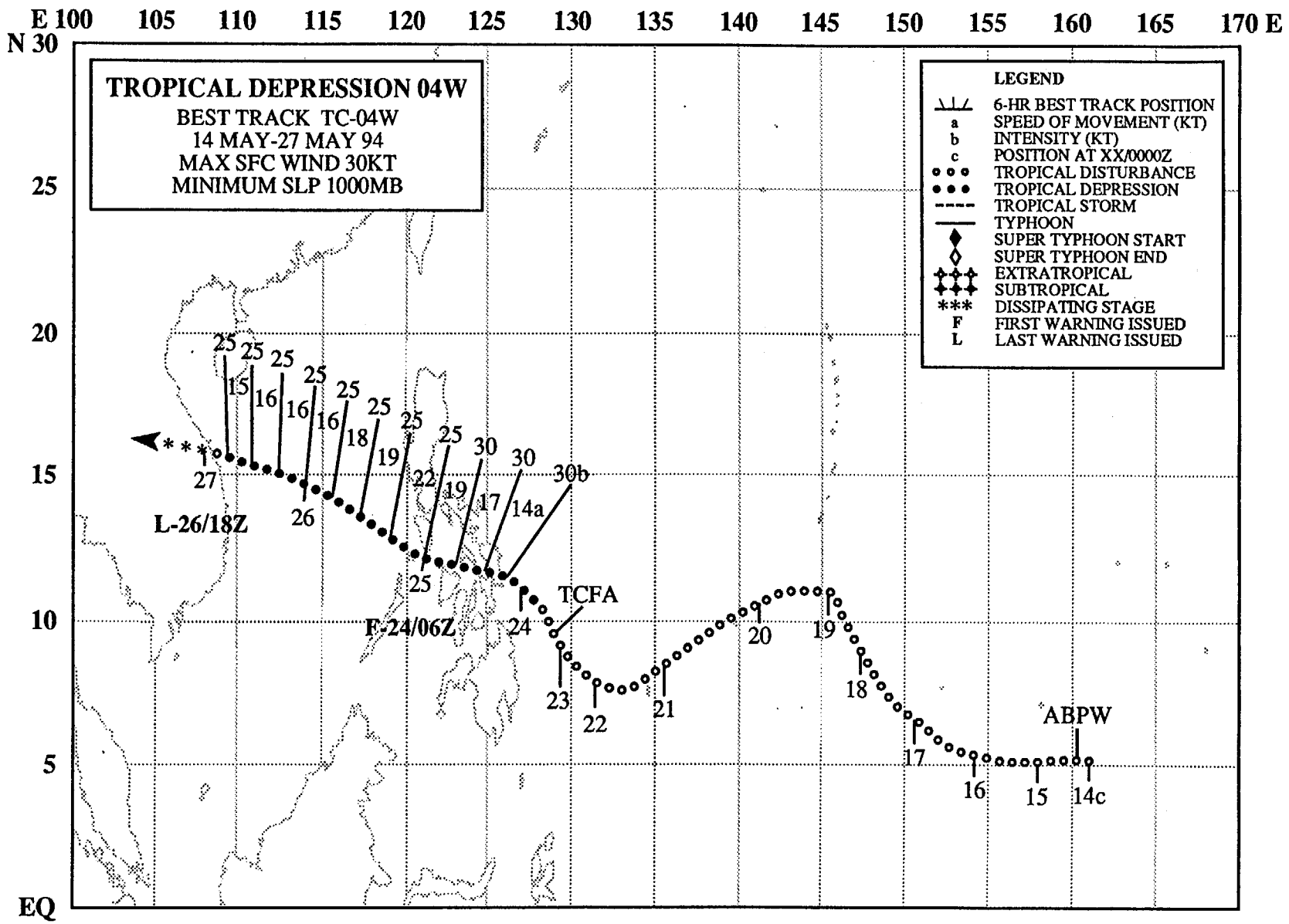
TROPICAL DEPRESSION 04W
BEST TRACK TC-04W
14 MAY-27 MAY 94
MAX SFC WIND 30KT
MINIMUM SLP 1000MB
LEGEND
6-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
a SPEED OF MOVEMENT (KT)
b INTENSITY (KT)
c POSITION AT XX/0000Z
TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
TROPICAL DEPRESSION
TROPICAL STORM
TYPHOON
SUPER TYPHOON START
SUPER TYPHOON END
EXTRATROPICAL
SUBTROPICAL
*** DISSIPATING STAGE
F FIRST WARNING ISSUED
L LAST WARNING ISSUED
E 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 E
N 30 25 20 15 10 5 EQ
L-26/18Z
F-24/06Z
TCFA
ABPW

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 04W

As Typhoon Page (03W) was undergoing its recurvature, westerly monsoonal winds extended eastward at low latitude into the eastern Caroline Islands. An area of deep convection straddled the equator which was associated with a weak cyclonic circulation near Kosrae. This weak circulation was first mentioned on the 140600Z May significant tropical weather advisory. For about five days, the weak low-level circulation moved west-northwestward toward Guam, however, convection failed to consolidate in the center. As the disturbance neared Guam it turned to the west-southwest and passed very close to Palau at 210600Z. After passing Palau, the system turned northwestward into the Philippine Sea. SSM/I imagery at 230101Z indicated a well-defined low-level circulation center. Visible and infrared satellite imagery also indicated an increase in organization of the system and a consolidation of deep convection near the low-level circulation center. These data prompted the issuance of a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert at 230600Z. As the system neared the Philippines, the amount of deep convection near the low-level center increased, and the first warning was issued at 240600Z. Tropical Depression 04W entered the South China Sea by 250600Z. Twice, once while over the Philippine islands, and again 24 hours later over water west of Luzon, a large mesoscale convective system (MCS) formed near the center of Tropical Depression 04W and produced an extensive cold cirrus cloud shield (Figure 3-04-1a,b). On both occasions, the MCS began to grow explosively at sunset, with the maximum extent of cold cirrus observed during the pre-dawn hours. After the decay of the second large MCS during the daylight hours of 26 May, the low-level circulation center of Tropical Depression 04W moved westward and made landfall along the coast of central Vietnam. The final warning was issued at 261800Z. No reports of damage or injuries were received.

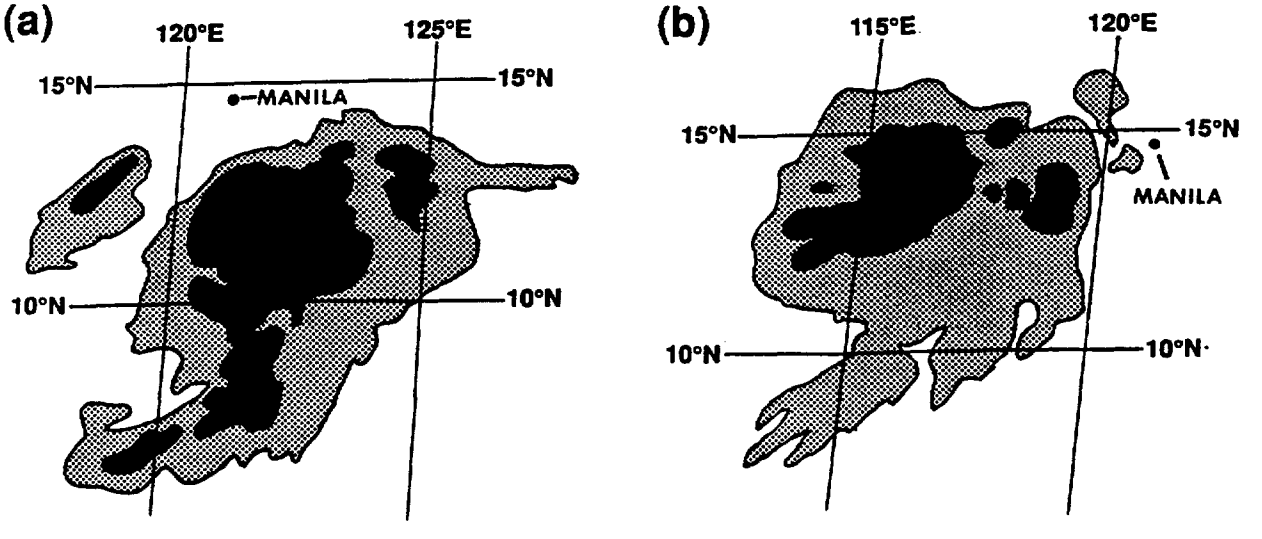

Figure 3-04-1 Schematic illustration of two episodes of early morning flare-up of the deep convection associated with Tropical Depression 04W based on: (a) 241931Z May enhanced infrared GMS imagery; and, (b) 251931Z May enhanced infrared GMS imagery. Shaded regions indicate cloud-top temperatures less than -60°C; black regions indicate cloud-top temperatures less than -75°C.